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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/516,994	12/06/2004	Yuichi Inada	59559.00015	1323
	7590 07/09/200 DERS & DEMPSEY L	EXAMINER		
14TH FLOOR			HEITBRINK, JILL LYNNE	
8000 TOWERS CRESCENT TYSONS CORNER, VA 22182		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	*		1732	
•			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/09/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/516,994	INADA ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Jill L. Heitbrink	1732				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence a	ddress			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIC nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by streply received by the Office later than three months after the med patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may reply within the statutory minimum of riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) Natute, cause the application to become	y a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered tim MONTHS from the mailing date of this ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status		•					
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>0</u>	9 April 2007.					
	-	This action is non-final.					
3)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□ Applicati	Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the applicated 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and on Papers	drawn from consideration.		·			
•	9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)[_]	0) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the		• • •	, ,			
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119	•					
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International But see the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in priority documents have be reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n Application No en received in this Nationa	ıl Stage			
Attachmen	t(s)						
2)	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper N	w Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PT 	ΓΟ-152)			

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#### Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: reference to the claims should be removed from page 10, lines 1 and 2.

Appropriate correction is required.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 3. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 4. Claim 1 recites the limitation "the front end portion of the machining member" in line 14 and this term is also in claims 8, 9 and 11. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section

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351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

- 6. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Japanese Publication 02-160525. The temperature control medium flows through passages 14A at the front end portion of the bush 8. The molded product of JP'525 is not shaped by the support member and the position of the machining member and the bush would form an equivalent molded product to that claimed. The product of JP'525 does not appear to have any structural characteristics different from that claimed. See MPEP 2113.
- 7. Claims 1-6 and 8-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Japanese Publication 2003-165146. Cylinder 27 (bush) surrounds the machining member (gate cut sleeve 29) and has a flow passage (28) in a front end portion. Fig. 1 shows the radial dimension of the flow passage of the sprue bush being greater than an inner diameter of a supply passage for supplying temperature control medium to the flow passage of the sprue bush. A support member (32) extends rearward from a position near the flow passage formed in the front end portion of the bush and the supply passage (28D) for supplying the temperature control medium to the flow passage of the bush is formed along the support member bearing 32 as shown in Fig. 3.
- 8. Additionally, the claims are written in such broad language that another characterization of JP '146 is equivalent to the claims. In this second correspondence, the ejector pin 30 is equivalent to the machining member, the cylinder 27 is equivalent

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to the bush, and the gate cut sleeve 29 is equivalent to the support member disposed between the machining member 30 and the bush 27 wherein the support member 29 extends rearward from a position at the front end portion of the machining member 30.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 10. Claim 1-6 and 8-12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japanese Publication 2003-165146. The providing a lubricant for the bearings 32 would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art of bearings and moving members. The discharge passage would clearly be the open space below the bearing. The positioning of the bearing near the front end portion of the machining member (gate cut sleeve 29) would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art depending upon the total length of the gate cut sleeve so as to provide the desired sliding motion of the gate cut sleeve 29 within the cylinder 27. The process of operating the support member would have been obviously similar to the operation of the bearing in JP'146 since the position near the front end portion of the machining member would operate in a similar manner. The product produced by JP'146 would have obviously been similar to that claimed since the bearing does not contact the molded product.

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#### Response to Arguments

11. Applicant's arguments filed April 9, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

- 12. Applicant (third paragraph of page 13 in amendment filed April 9, 2007) argues that in JP'146 the bearing 32 extends rearward from a position near the central portion of the sliding guide tube 27 rather than from a position near the front end portion of the sliding guide tube 27. However, this argument is in error. The machining member of the claim is equivalent to the gate cut sleeve 29, see applicant's arguments top of page 13. As shown in Fig. 1 and 3 of JP'146 the bearing upper end is at a location about half the distance from both the gate cut sleeve cavity end and the center of the gate cut sleeve. This location is considered to be within the meaning of "near" since the bearing 32 upper end is located near the cavity side of the center of the gate 29.
- 13. Claim 8 is to the molded product and claim 9 is to the method of molding wherein the location of the bearing would not produce a different product in JP'146 or operate in a different method from JP'146. Applicant argues that the fit between the sliding guide tube 27 and the bearing 32 cannot be tightened to the front end side. However, clearly the sliding guide tube and bearing in JP'146 are positioned tightly together so as to avoid leakage of resin between the sliding guide tube and bearing.

### Allowable Subject Matter

14. Claim 7 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Applicant's arguments, see amendment page 14, filed April 9, 2007, with respect to JP'146 have been fully considered and are persuasive.

#### Conclusion

15. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jill L. Heitbrink whose telephone number is (571) 272-1199. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9 am -2 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Johnson can be reached on (571) 272-1176. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Primary Examiner

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